

THE HARTFORD HERALD

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.

North Bound.		South Bound.	
No. 122—5:05 a.m.	No. 121—11:00 a.m.	No. 122—12:29 p.m.	No. 101—2:46 p.m.
No. 102—3:31 p.m.	No. 131—9:00 p.m.		

J. E. Williams, Agt.

FRIGHTFUL RIOT AT YOUNGSTOWN

Strike Sympathizers Apply the Torch.

PROPERTY LOSS IS IMMENSE

Wild Disorder Among the Strikers of Steel and Tube Works.

FIRE MAKES MUCH SUFFERING

Youngstown, O., Jan. 7.—Three were killed, nineteen persons, including a woman, were seriously wounded, others were more or less seriously hurt, between forty and fifty buildings were burned with a loss estimated at \$500,000, and State troops were called out to restore order as the result of rioting in East Youngstown following a battle between a crowd of strike sympathizers and guards at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company to-night.

Shortly before midnight mob leaders broke into a freight car containing 500 pounds of dynamite. They took the dynamite and started toward the residential part of East Youngstown, declaring they would blow that section of the city to pieces.

The trouble was the culmination of a strike of laborers which began at the plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company a week ago and spread to the plants of the Tube Company, the Youngstown Iron & Steel Company and the Brier Hill Steel Company, all "independent" concerns. The men demand 25 cents an hour, the companies offering an increase from 19½ cents to 22 cents per hour.

The trouble started early this morning when strike sympathizers and workers at the sheet and tube plant clashed. Stones were thrown and several shots were fired, but no one was injured. Later in the afternoon a riot occurred just outside the tube company plant and two men were injured so badly they were taken to a hospital.

The most serious trouble started to-night when the day shift at the sheet and tube mills left work. A crowd of 6,000 gathered at the entrance to the works and stoned a squad of private police in charge of Chief J. M. Woltz, of the Sheet & Tube Company force.

According to a statement made by Woltz he fired a blank shot in the air to scare the crowd, and then firing became general. Nineteen in the crowd were wounded, following which the mob, frenzied, surged into the East Youngstown business district and set fire to several buildings. As the torch was applied first to a clothing store and then to a jewelry store, the looting began. A saloon was fired and looted, the liquor being distributed through the crowd.

The Youngstown Fire Department went to the scene of the fires, but was driven off by the crowd. The East Youngstown department also attempted to check the blaze, but the hose was cut and the firemen driven away. The flames quickly spread and more than fifteen buildings were destroyed. More than twenty families are reported homeless as a result of the fire.

At 3 o'clock this morning the fire was still raging. At that time it was estimated that between twelve and fifteen city blocks had been burned over, the buildings for five blocks along the principal street of East Youngstown being in ruins. The fire loss was estimated all the way from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Quiet After Riot.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 8.—Quiet prevailed throughout the day with members of the Ohio National Guard patrolling the principal streets of East Youngstown, where last night drink-crazed mobs ran riot, looting and burning property, and causing the loss of two lives and financial loss amounting to \$1,500,000, but rumors of fresh demonstrations to-night resulted in renewed vigilance on the part of the militia.

Would Deport Foreigners.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 8.—Common Pleas Judge Barnum, of this place, to-night communicated with District Attorney E. L. Hume,

of Pittsburgh, with a view of instituting deportation proceedings against the foreigners who participated in last night's rioting. East Youngstown has a population of 15,000 persons, but of this number only 400 are voters.

Probing the Riot.
Youngstown, O., Jan. 10.—The grand jury to-day began an investigation into the riot in East Youngstown Friday night. More than 200 men have been arrested and a majority of these will be held pending the outcome under the direction of A. E. Henderson, Prosecuting Attorney of Mahoning county.

The gates of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company plant, which has been tied up because of a strike of laborers, were reopened to-day and preparations are being made to resume operations soon. Many former employees reported for duty and were at once put to work. The exact number to return was not made public. The furnaces are still banked, but workers were assigned to cleaning up and making repairs. No disturbances were reported.

Both regiments of the Ohio National Guard which have been quartered on mill property since their arrival early Saturday, were removed last night. For the present they will continue to occupy their trains near the plant, but will be moved to quarters in other parts of this city and East Youngstown as soon as arrangements can be made.

Fred C. Croxton, mediator, sent here in an effort to settle the strike, continued his conferences with representatives of the companies and employees to-day. Mr. Croxton conferred yesterday with James A. Campbell, president of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. He also plans to discuss the situation with T. J. Brady, of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, whose employees also are on a strike.

BEN JOHNSON QUOTES PASSAGE ON TAX MATTER

A day or two ago several Kentuckians casually thrown together in the House office building, were discussing Kentucky politics as well as what the Kentucky Legislature would do at its approaching session. Of course, the proposed new tax law for Kentucky came up, with other things, for its share of the talk.

"It seems that an aggressive and energetic movement is on foot in Kentucky to impose a higher rate of taxation on lands, livestock and all tangible personal property than it is proposed to put upon intangible personal property, such as stocks, bonds, promissory notes and credits," explained one representative.

After several different and conflicting opinions had been expressed as to the wisdom of taxing farm land at a higher rate than stocks, bonds and moneys, all those present turned to Representative Ben Johnson, who, up to that time, had taken no part in the discussion. Mr. Johnson seemed thoughtful for a moment. Then said:

"The very first verse of the very first chapter of Benjamin's Epistles to the Solons says: Verily! verily! I say unto you, who be unto him that taketh a full tithe of all the herds and fields of Reuben and exacteth less than a tithe of the riches of Dives."

The alleged Biblical quotation caused a merry round of laughter and at the same time ended the discussion of the question.—[M. M. Milford, Washington Correspondent Courier-Journal.

UNPREPAREDNESS AS FOUND BY GOV. STANLEY

Gov. Stanley unexpectedly paid a visit to one of the departments of government about 10 o'clock the other morning and found no one there but a lone stenographer. The head of the department, his first and second assistants and all of the clerks were absent. Inquiry elicited the information that they had all been there that morning, but had left for the day.

The Governor suggested, so it is said, that there might be a number of useless desks in that department. That simple little suggestion has worked like magic. Since then there have been no vacant desks and the busiest department in the capitol building now is the one which was being run by the "lone stenographer." They were not prepared for the Governor's visit. It goes without saying they will be next time.—[Owensboro Inquirer.

How To Cure Colds.

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. It heals the mucous membrane. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

Advertisement

GERMANY YIELDS TO UNCLE SAM

Proposal Meets the U. S. Demands

IN CASE OF THE LUSITANIA

No Privately Owned Ships Are To Be Sunk Without Warning.

THE TENSION MUCH LESSENED

Washington, Jan. 8.—Two communications from Germany reached the United States, to-day—one containing a proposal to pay an indemnity for the Americans lost in the Lusitania disaster, which may bring negotiations on that point to a conclusion, and the other conveying assurances that German submarine commanders operating in the Mediterranean would not torpedo non-combatant ships of any character without warning them and according safety to their passengers and crews.

The communications were delivered to Secretary Lansing by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. The Secretary immediately sent them to President Wilson.

Official Washington to-night considered that America and Germany at last were near a final agreement regarding the conduct of submarine warfare. Officials made no attempt to conceal their gratification at the attitude Germany apparently had assumed. It was considered to be virtually in harmony with the American viewpoint.

Tension regarding the entire submarine question seemed to have lessened considerably. Austria, in its reply to the last Ancona note, having assured the United States of its intentions to operate submarines with due regard for international law and the principles of humanity. Turkey and Bulgaria, it is understood, next will take steps to give such guarantees. It is stated authoritatively that Germany and Austria-Hungary will use their influence to accomplish this end.

The Lusitania controversy, except for the wording of the agreement to be entered into, is considered in Teutonic circles here virtually ended.

Under the terms of the proposal submitted for the approval of the United States, Germany, while offering to pay an indemnity, makes the reservation that no admission of wrongdoing thereby is involved. It is contended that the Lusitania was sunk as an act of reprisal for the British blockade of Germany.

While Secretary Lansing is understood not to have indicated to Count von Bernstorff whether the proposal was satisfactory, a number of officials in a position to be familiar with the American attitude indicated that it would be accepted.

SNELL IS CONVICTED FOR SLAYING EMBRY

Leitchfield, Ky., Jan. 8.—Curt Snell, eighteen years old, was found guilty of manslaughter in the Grayson Circuit Court here and sentenced to serve not less than two years nor more than two years and one day in the penitentiary. Snell was charged with the murder of Tom Embry, near Spring Lick, in this county, in July, 1914. Embry was sixteen years old at the time of the killing.

The killing occurred at a camp meeting near Spring Lick. The boy who lost his life was engaged in a fight with Snell's younger brother. When Snell struck him Embry lived only a few hours. The prosecution claimed that Snell used a blackjack while the defense alleged that he had used only his fist. The testimony showed that the skull was not broken and that there was no discoloration of the skin.

WILL HISTORY REPEAT IN WEATHER MATTER?

One hundred years ago, 1816, was "a year without a summer." Will history repeat itself this year, it being the one hundredth anniversary of that momentous year?

In 1816 it snowed every month in the year. An old man in Kentucky told me he had heard his grandfather talk of that year and one incident had impressed itself on his mind. His grandfather said that he and his "girl" started for a Fourth of July celebration, but were compelled to turn back on account of a terrific snowstorm.

The old man told me that in the spring of 1817 his grandfather and another man rode from Kentucky on horseback into Pennsylvania and

paid \$5 per bushel for seed wheat with which to plant their fields.

The past year was a step in that direction. We did not have any snow during the summer, but at the same time we did not have two weeks of real summer weather during the entire year.

Possibly the weather man was waiting for the one hundredth anniversary to roll around so that history might have a chance to repeat itself.—[Letter to Detroit Free Press.

ODD BITS OF NEWS.

Sheboygan, Wis.—Gertrude Grass' particular claim to beauty was her long, golden tresses. In a dream recently, she arose from her bed, obtained a pair of scissors and clipped her head as bald as an egg.

Elkins, W. Va.—Wild hogs rushed down the mountains and into the home of Sanford Phillips in the foothills, where they attacked Phillips' two-year-old son. The child, frightened, rushed to the corner where a mirror hung. When the hogs saw their reflections in the mirror, they became panic stricken and rushed back to the hills, leaving the child uninjured.

Hillsdale, Mich.—At a social in the Adams schoolhouse in Cambria township, the women stuck their toes through holes in a sheet, and men bought them for the evening. The sale netted the school \$7.80.

Berwick, Eng.—Lightning struck the wedding ring on the finger of Mrs. Mason, of Castlegate, taking a piece out of the ring but leaving the finger uninjured.

Danville, Ill.—A mad dog rushed into the home of Louis Smith, overturned some of the furniture and knocked the telephone from the table. The receiver fell from the hook, and when the operator heard the dog's howling she called the police who came and killed the beast.

Indiana, Pa.—Someone put a hen in the back of J. H. Stewart's buggy and closed the flap. Twenty-two days later Stewart opened the flap and found the hen reduced to a skeleton but still living. It will recover.

Columbus, O.—An apple pie which won a prize of a bushel of apples at the O. S. U. apple show, was baked by a five-year-old cooking marvel—Esther Rae Johnson. She was pitted in the contest with seventy-five housewives and one man. The prize was a special one awarded for the excellent cooking.

Newville, Pa.—Mary Murphy, tearing a mattress apart to throw away, found her mother's will which had been lost and \$16,000 in securities hidden in the cotton. The will has been admitted to probate. It leaves the entire estate to the finder of the securities and will.

EXPRESS COMPANY SUE FOR HIS WIFE'S DEATH

Jackson, Ky., Jan. 8.—Jno. Young, a farmer of this county, filed to-day a suit in the Breathitt Circuit Court against the Adams Express Company for \$20,000.

Young alleges that on November 30, with his wife ill, a physician prescribed a certain medicine that must be administered before serious conditions set up. He avers that he ordered the drugs by wire from Winchester; that the Express Company was told of the importance of a prompt delivery of the package, but that it carried it on up the railroad and did not deliver it for about a week. His wife, he alleges, was then beyond recovery and died the following day. He charges the express company with negligence.

EASTER LATE THIS YEAR

—THE SAME DATE AS 1905
Easter comes later this year than it has since 1905. April 23 is the date of the end of Lent. Easter Sunday was the same date in 1905. Easter will not come as late as April 23 again until 1943, when it will be two days later—April 25. In 1886 Easter Sunday fell on April 25, the latest date for Easter from 1801 until 2000. In the year 2000 Easter Sunday will be on April 23. With the exception of 1943 there will be no Easter Sunday as late as April 23 until 2000.

Coming on April 23, Easter Sunday will be nineteen days later than last year. Next year it will be fifteen days earlier. In the retail business world Easter furnishes the greatest spring stimulus. Spring will almost be over by the time Easter arrives and this great religious holiday will almost mark the beginning of early summer this year because of its lateness.

Schools in Trenches.
Berlin, Jan. 10.—Schools have been opened in the trenches on the Austro-Hungarian front, chiefly for the purpose of giving the men something to do, and relieving the tediousness of long periods of inactivity during the winter. The Ger-

man language and one of the other languages used in the dual monarchy will be taught. Similar schools also have been founded in Belgium.

Dumping.

Congress has a serious problem to face in providing adequate laws against "dumping." Dumping is the selling of a product in a foreign country at a lower price than it is sold at home. In the rebuilding of Europe, which must follow the war, the United States in all probability,

will be the object of a dumping campaign by foreign nations. If this should happen, the markets of this country would be demoralized. The United States is rich. Foreign nations, broke in fortune by every trick of trade, will attempt to rebuild their fortunes at the expense of the United States. Canada, South Africa and Australia have laws to prohibit dumping. The necessity for adequate laws for the United States is an immediate one.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

AN OLD-TIME NURSE CURED

Of Catarrh of the Stomach by Peruna

MRS. SELENA TANNER, Athens, Ohio.

This Cure Dates From October 3, 1899.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Oct. 3, 1899 | —"Catarrh of the stomach. Was nearly starved. After taking Peruna I have a good appetite." |
| Sept. 11, 1904 | —"I can assure you that I am still a friend of Peruna. My health is still good." |
| April 23, 1906 | —"Yes, I am still a friend of Peruna. Will be as long as I live. I keep it in the house all the time." |
| Dec. 18, 1907 | —"I recommend Peruna so often that they call me the Peruna doctor. Peruna recommends itself when once tried." |
| Dec. 27, 1908 | —"I still tell everybody I can that Peruna is the best medicine in the world." |
| Aug. 15, 1909 | —"Peruna saved my life years ago. I still take it when I have a cold." |
| Jan. 4, 1910 | —"I was threatened with pneumonia. Peruna saved me." |
| May 17, 1912 | —"I am glad to do anything I can for Peruna." |
| May 6, 1914 | —"I have always been a nurse. Peruna has helped me in my work more than all other medicines." |
| Mar. 22, 1915 | —"I have divided my bottle of Peruna with people many times. It always helps." |

The above quotations give a vague glimpse of the correspondence we have had with Mrs. Tanner since 1899. Our files, which cover twenty-five years, include many similar correspondents.



IT PAYS TO BUY FROM US AT ALL TIMES, BECAUSE WE ALWAYS SELL GOOD STUFF AND CHARGE YOU JUST WHAT IT IS WORTH --NO MORE AT ANY TIME.

BUT NOW WE WILL SELL YOU BIG BUNDLES OF OUR GOODS FOR LESS MONEY--BECAUSE WE WANT TO GET OUR WINTER GOODS OUT OF OUR STORE.

YOU YET HAVE A LONG TIME TO USE AND ENJOY OUR SPLENDID THINGS TO WEAR. COME IN NOW WHILE YOUR MONEY HAS A LONG REACH AND RIG OUT THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Carson & Co.,

(Incorporated.)

HARTFORD, KY.

KENTUCKY
Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

E. G. BARRASS MGR.,
Hartford, Ky.

Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.